

# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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ATLANTA, GA., SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 3, 1894.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## LIVELY FOR A MINUTE

The Representatives Make a Scene on the Floor of the House.

MEREDITH RUSHES OVER TO FUNK

The Virginian Has His Fists Dusted Up Real Hard.

FELLOW MEMBERS GRAB THE PAIR

A Good Scrap Is Spoken—The Democrats Can Devote Themselves to Inventive Way to Stop Filibustering.

Washington, March 2.—Special.—The house spent day on appropriation bills. It was a dull day until five minutes before adjournment, when suddenly and without warning, the house was thrown into a scene of turbulence. For a moment it looked like a fighting mot.

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The house was in committee of the whole at the time and Mr. Outhwaite was presiding. Speaker Crisp was, however, near by and rushed to the stand, at the same time sending the sergeants-at-arms to maintain order. Almost as quickly as the row was precipitated it was ended by the friends of the two men leading them back to their respective seats. There were no apologies, the house immediately adjourned, and the adjournment of the row, of course, ended.

**Protection Democrats Get Left.**

The interest about Washington, and, in fact, in every section of the country, seems to now center in what kind of a tariff the finance committee will report to the senate.

The senate caucus dissolved Wednesday night in decided disunion. A little combination of senators composed of the two Louisiana men and Senators Gorman, Brice, Hill and Murphy, attempted to arrange a bill to protect certain lines of industry throughout the country. They were the prime movers in getting up the caucus, but they failed in their object and now the finance committee has the bill in charge and will report to the senate some time next week on a decided different basis than that which the democratic kickers want. It will be purely a tariff-for-revenue measure. There will be no protection in it.

**No Protection for Trusts.**

The various trusts and combinations have made a hard fight for protection, but members of the committee announced in the caucus that they should have none unless the bill was amended in open senate, of course, that is impossible, for there are no senators who are willing to get up an open senate and make a fight for any of the trusts.

When the bill is reported to the senate, notwithstanding the blufing which has been indulged in by certain of the democratic senators, the indications are that it will pass by a party vote.

**Income Tax in the Senate.**

Stories have been printed in New York based on assertions of certain men who are opposed to the income tax, that the bill will never become a law. That is, however, absurd. The bill should pass the senate by the 1st of April and should be in operation by the 1st of June. The talk to the effect that it will not pass is just like that which was indulged in by the house. It is gotten up by a few senators who want to amend the bill in order to get the finance committee to make concessions to them. The members of the committee are, however, firm and determined men, and they will bring the bill into the senate just on the lines of the democratic platform.

**To Break Ice-Pack Filibusters.**

The democrats of the house will caucus again this week on the rules of the house. Many democrats want to amend the rules in some form to provide for the count of members present and not voting, in order to prevent any further such deadlocks like that of the past two weeks, which was only broken on Thursday by the action of the speaker in bringing in an order from the committee on rules. These rules are very effective, but sometimes there can be delay in adopting them. It takes a quorum to adopt them. They are effective, however, in that every democrat feels that he must support such orders.

Had a vote been taken on the question of counting a quorum a few days ago it is possible that a majority of democrats might have voted to count a quorum, though by a two-thirds vote in caucus two weeks ago they refused to do so. Now, however, the great mass of democrats of the house have accomplished their object and are not so anxious for a change in the rules. Therefore the caucus may result in nothing.

**Text of the Bland Bill.**

Mr. Bland's bill, which passed the house yesterday, providing for the coinage of silver in the treasury, read as follows:

"That the secretary of the treasury shall immediately cause to be coined as fast as practicable the silver bullion held in the treasury, purchased under the act of July 12, 1861, entitled 'An act directing the purchase of silver bullion and the issuing of treasury notes thereon, and for other purposes' to the amount of the gain or seigniorage of such bullion to-wit: The sum of \$156,681, and such coin or the silver certificates issued thereon shall be used in the payment of public expenditures, and

the secretary of the treasury may, in his discretion, if the needs of the treasury demand it, issue silver certificates in excess of such coinage. Provided that said excess shall not exceed the amount of the seigniorage as herein authorized to be coined."

"Sec. 2. That the remainder of the silver bullion purchased in pursuance of said act of July 12, 1861, shall be coined into legal tender silver dollar coins as fast as is practicable, and the coin held in the treasury for the redemption of the treasury notes issued in the purchase of said bullion. That as fast as the bullion shall be coined for the redemption of said notes, the notes shall not be reissued, but shall be canceled and destroyed in amounts equal to the coin held at any time in the treasury, derived from the coinage herein provided for, and silver certificates may be issued on such coin in the manner now provided."

**Georgia Personalities.**

Judge C. C. Smith and wife of Hawkinsville arrived yesterday and are at the Metropolitan. They are on their bridal tour and will remain here several days. They were lunched at the Capitol today by the speaker and Mrs. Crisp.

J. L. Holton today was appointed postmaster at Baxley, Appling county, and J. M. Lee at Cooper Heights, Walker county.

**FORTIFICATIONS BILL PASSES.**

**The Pension Bill Taken Up—Galusha**

**Greaves Served in the War.**

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## JUBAL EARLY DIES.

**The Old General Passes Away at His Lynchburg Home.**

**ANOTHER OF THE LEADERS GONE**

**Injuries Received in a Recent Fall the Immediate Cause of Death.**

**A PROMINENT FIGURE IN THE WAR**

**Successful at First as a Commander He Was Believed Near the Close of the Struggle—Always Wore the Gray.**

**Lynchburg, Va., March 2.—United States Senator John W. Daniel walked into The News office at 11 o'clock tonight, and in a sad voice announced that his old comrade, General Jubal Early, at whose bedside he had been a constant watcher for some days, had gone to his eternal reward.**

General Early had died at 10:30 o'clock. He passed away quietly in the presence of his family and physician and intimate friends. The old general seemed aware of his approaching end early in the day. Before noon he called for the morning paper, as was his invariable custom, and attempted

to read it. General Early was a man of great energy and a good soldier.

He then had his nephew, Cabell Early,

read to him the report of the auditor of the world's fair, showing receipts and expenditures, was ordered to be printed in The Record to complete the congressional history of that fair.

Mr. Kilgore offered his resolution, originally introduced Wednesday, relating to the enforcement of the law directing the sergeant-at-arms to withhold the per diem of members for absence except on account of sickness, and it was referred to the committee on the judiciary.

Mr. McRae, chairman of the committee on appropriations, raised the question of consideration, almost in a whisper, of the bill.

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It is thought that General Early has left a good estate, though he was a man of astonishing generosity and especially fond of his numerous relatives and needy ex-comrades.

His life has been an unusually eventful one. He was born in Franklin county, Virginia, November 3, 1816. He was appointed cadet to West Point and graduated in 1837. He was then assigned as a lieutenant of artillery at Fort Monroe. He served in the Florida war in 1837-38. In this war his genius as a soldier was shown. He was elected last week a representative at large from the state of Pennsylvania. He asked unanimous consent that Mr. Grow, who was present, now swear him in, in the certificate of the governor not having yet arrived.

There was no objection, and leaning upon the arm of Mr. Holman, the venerable ex-speaker appeared before the bar and the oath was administered to him by Speaker Crisp. His seventy years did not appear to sit heavily upon him, and his bearing was as vigorous as that shown in his portrait, which has for many years adorned a brilliant future.

He met death unflinchingly, with his hand resting quietly in Senator Daniel's.

Arrangements have been made for the funeral, and none will be made until tomorrow. Private telegrams have been sent by Senator Daniel to many of General Early's ex-confederate comrades, many of whom will, no doubt, come here to attend the funeral.

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## JONES AND KOLB.

A Political Arithmetician Compiles a Table on a Former Campaign.

## MOST OF THE WHITES WERE FOR JONES

It is Claimed, and Figures Given to Prove It, that the Black Belt Only Increased His Majority.

Birmingham, Ala., March 2.—(Special.)—Said a prominent organized democrat today: "The claim has been frequently made that the white counties of Alabama were in favor of Captain Kolb for governor in 1882. I have recently looked into that matter thoroughly and am prepared to show that such statements are without foundation. Here is a tabulated statement showing the number of delegates to the state convention of 1882 from the white counties in the state. The table shows there were 146 for Kolb from the counties having white voting majorities, so that leaving out the black belt counties, Jones had a majority of the delegates selected to go to the state convention, and his majority was only increased by the black belt counties."

The following is the table:

COUNTIES.	Population.	Delegates.
White	Col. 1	Jones
Baldwin	5,635	3,906
Bibb	9,941	4,108
Blount	20,153	8,182
Butler	10,381	4,256
Cahaba	23,891	9,491
Cherokee	17,625	3,844
Chilton	11,432	3,116
Cleburne	14,396	1,679
Coffee	10,183	1,987
Colbert	12,240	7,949
Conecuh	6,683	2,500
Covington	14,480	5,256
Crenshaw	6,713	2,233
Cullman	13,394	453
Dale	10,786	3,205
Dekalb	19,881	1,223
Elmore	11,329	10,403
Escambia	5,674	2,815
Etowah	11,762	3,229
Fayette	11,062	7,761
Franklin	9,550	1,131
Geneva	9,643	1,047
Henry	15,384	3,837
Jackson	56,953	31,531
Jefferson	11,238	2,849
Lamar	16,586	7,748
Lauderdale	11,556	3,789
Limestone	12,075	9,125
Madison	19,228	18,888
Marion	10,786	591
Marietta	25,563	23,218
Morgan	17,903	6,138
Pike	15,633	8,789
Randolph	14,285	3,061
St. Clair	14,581	6,695
Shelby	15,543	14,005
Talladega	16,834	8,483
Tallapoosa	11,138	3,138
Walker	14,992	1,638
Washington	6,530	32
Winston	145,169	1

"It cannot be said with truth that the cause of Captain Kolb's loss of the white counties was any restriction by the democratic executive as to the qualification of voters were as follows:

"T. Any person who voted the democratic ticket in the last state and national elections or who having been prevented from or failing to vote in said elections and has heretofore habitually voted the democratic ticket and who is in accord with and intends to support the nominees of the party, will be entitled to vote at the next elections and to participate in the conventions of the party, provided this resolution shall not apply to conventions already held.

"2. All democrats who have become of age since the last election and who will be qualified to vote by the next general election."

"These resolutions gave every honest democrat a vote, and the figures show that they voted. I think a careful study of them will convince anybody that Jones was nominated by the white democrats of the state and that the black belt counties simply served, as I said before, to increase his majority."

## CHOPPED WITH A HATCHET,

And Then Thrust Into the Fire and Burned.

Montgomery, Ala., March 2.—A special to The Advertiser from Suspension, Ala., says: Mr. A. D. Cory, the railroad agent at this place, was assaulted with a hatchet and a knife, and was severely wounded by an accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of John Bates, last night, walking only a few steps ahead of Nelson. The load struck the top of Nelson's head. He is in a very precarious condition and may die.

Mr. Cory is an old bachelor, between fifty and sixty years of age, and of the best families of this state. He has always been an industrious man. A negro has been arrested on suspicion.

## In Cherokee County.

Centre, Ala., March 2.—(Special)—Last Monday, after hunting, Bracken-Nelson, a twelve-year-old son of Mr. C. Nelson, near Stackland, in this county, was seriously and, perhaps, fatally wounded by an accident, a discharge of a gun in the hands of John Bates. Last night, walking only a few steps ahead of Nelson, the load struck the top of Nelson's head. He is in a very precarious condition and may die.

On Sunday a little child of Mr. Knighton's was burnt near the fire in the house, when its clothing caught fire and was burned from the body. The child lived only a short while.

Mr. John P. Savage, son of Hon. R. R. Savage, judge of probate for this county, is expected to die at any time. He has been suffering with consumption for more than a year.

There is but little of political interest going on now in this county. The Jeffersonians are organizing in a rather quiet way. Congressmen Oates will speak here on March 9th. This county, however, has not been contacted by Johnston. Unless a very radical change comes about among the democrats, Johnston will not get the delegation from this county.

## New Coal Mine.

Oneonta, Ala., March 2.—(Special)—A coal mine on an extensive scale will soon be opened near Viola. The company has sufficient capital to make the enterprise a success. It will give employment to a good many people, and will therefore be a blessing to this section.

## BANK REORGANIZED.

Brunswick's First National WHI Opened in a Few Days.

Brunswick, Ga., March 2.—(Special)—The First National bank was reorganized today at a meeting of the shareholders. The officers elected are: H. E. Reed, president; C. D. Crum, vice president; H. W. Reed, C. Downing, W. E. K. T. W. G. Brantley, W. R. Burroughs, Rosemary, Tams, of Brunswick and H. A. Tift, of Tifton, Georgia. The bank will open in a few days.

## Creditors Go Into Court.

Columbus, Ga., March 2.—(Special)—An important petition was carried before Judge Hill in chambers today. It was from the Atlanta and Birmingham creditors of the Paragon Manufacturing Company, which the petitioners undertake to retrace the loss by the recent failure of the Paragon company. The present value of Paragon's mills was placed in the hands of the Cone Export and Commission Company. The property was sent at reasonable sale to Major Louis Hamburgh and others. The petitioners, represented by the unsecured creditors, comprising an amount of \$100,000, the original petition filed by the Cone Export and Commission Company, under which the receiver would be appointed. The result will be watched with interest, as the Paragon mill is one of the most important industries in this city.

## CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

Continued from Second Column First Page. The force of the clerks was generally the same as under General Raum, and was working only under instruction to enforce the law as they took it. The unexpected balance of the appropriation that was expected to remain at the close of the present fiscal year, would not be caused, Mr. O'Neill said, by the suspension of pensions, for most of the pensioners have been paid in full the amounts due them.

Mr. Groot, of Vermont, criticised Pension Committee, of the Lower House. The pension policy of the administration.

Mr. Groot referred at length to the order taking away from the local pension boards the power to fix the rate of disability and said that soldiers were far safer with them, even though they were composed in some instances of ex-confederates than to be left to the tender mercies of the pension Bureau with the duty assigned of providing for a large treasury deficiency.

Mr. Groot said that he came from a state that paid five times as much as the Green Mountain State, from which the last statement, for pensions, but which goes to be true.

Mr. Johnson—That's because you were on the wrong side, wasn't it?

Mr. Groot—Maybe so, but I want to remind the gentleman that the difference between a patriot and a rebel is that success makes one and defeat the other.

Mr. Johnson—That was the case in 1861, anyway.

Continued. Mr. Groot said he and the people he represented believed that the pension roll should be a roll of honor and not contain the names of persons who are not entitled to a pension, of which class there are hundreds and thousands on the roll today.

Mr. Groot asked for proof, and Mr. Groot stated that he could give it and that no gentleman had the courage to deny it when he stated upon his responsibility as a representative that from his own knowledge and observation, he knew it to be true that hundreds and thousands of fraudulent pensioners were on the roll.

Mr. Groot said if it was not the action of the gentleman's state and others south of him that caused the existence of that pension roll.

Mr. Groot—No, sir; it was due to the gentleman who forced that issue upon us when we wanted peace. We have no compunction against the men who are entitled to a pension.

The agricultural department states that the truck crops in this state are not injured by the recent cold snap and snow and the small grain crops are greatly benefited. The acreage in tobacco is to be greatly increased this year.

THE ELECTION AT RIO.

Morales Was Elected President—The Yellow Fever.

Rio de Janeiro, March 2.—(Cabled 1894 by the United Press)—The total vote in the city of Rio de Janeiro, with the exception of seven districts, where the appointed judges failed to make their appearance, is as follows: For president Morales, 5,507; for Dr. L. C. de Oliveira, 2,206. For vice president, Periera 2,088; for Dr. 671. In the districts 28,000 voters were registered. In this time the total number of votes cast is about 3,000, thus showing the popular interest in a civil republican government. The opposition says: "We are now fighting for our lives only."

The death of yellow fever average 11 daily. The death of those American naval vessels is perfect. A government decree was published today declaring that all crimes connected with treason are subject to trial by military court.

## DOES NOT MEET WITH FAVOR.

IT RATTLES THEM.

Opposition to Rosebery as Gladstone's Successor.

London, March 2.—The radical confusion over the selection of Lord Rosebery as the successor of Mr. Gladstone continues unabated. A majority of radicals, while preferring a moderate, disengaged and experienced statesman like Lord Rosebery, but the extremists vehemently oppose his appointment, declaring that if Lord Rosebery is made premier, the existence of the ministry will not be prolonged beyond a week. Even some of the more moderate radicals express fear that Mr. Gladstone's withdrawal means the breaking up of the ministry, which his personal influence has held together.

All the ministers will attend this council, at which the formal prorogation of parliament is to be effected.

There were but two topics in the political clubs and journalists' resorts this evening. Those were the retirement of the premier and the choice of his successor. Rumors and surmises of all sorts are repeated from mouth to mouth, but news with any noteworthy foundation in fact is very scarce.

IT RATTLES THEM.

Standard Wagon Co. of Ga.

PLEASURE

FOR

COMFORT

FOR

Buy Your Buggy from

Standard Wagon Co. of Ga.

SHOES  
Prices  
only \$4.50.

right too many of them  
strong, handsome  
we should not have

ASON. SEE

CO.  
WHITEHALL STREET  
32.

FOR  
LEASURE  
Buy Pleasure from  
Wagon Co. of Ga.  
reys,  
agons.  
. of Ga.  
uality  
Every Dealer in  
CARRIAGES  
SHOULD HANDLE  
OUR GOODS.

NOT PAY RENT.

Organization Without  
lands to Run On.

C. March 2.—(Special)—  
delivered his lecture a  
of the Confederacy before  
the Atlanta Workers' League, which  
was the first time that  
the citizens generally  
had given attention to  
the workers' cause.

John Hoke Smith in Macon.

Hoek Smith, secretary of the interior, arrived in Macon this morning from Atlanta, and registered at the Hotel Lanner. He came on business connected with the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad affairs. He is in the country for political reasons, who have the removal of Receiver W. Sparks. Mr. Smith held a long conference in his room at the Hotel Lanner with T. P. True, the president of the T. P. True Company, which is vice president of the Atlanta and West Georgia Railroad.

John Hoke Smith in Macon.

John Hoke Smith, secretary of the interior, arrived in Macon this morning from Atlanta, and registered at the Hotel Lanner. He came on business connected with the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad affairs. He is in the country for political reasons, who have the removal of Receiver W. Sparks. Mr. Smith held a long conference in his room at the Hotel Lanner with T. P. True, the president of the T. P. True Company, which is vice president of the Atlanta and West Georgia Railroad.

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## THE CONSTITUTION.

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10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., March 3, 1894.

## The Seigniorage Bill.

The Bland seigniorage bill passed the house by a sufficiently large majority to show that the democrats who were swift in the work of repudiating the party's financial policy when unconditional repeal was up for discussion are at last beginning to open their eyes to the disastrous results which they are partly responsible for. Some of them, it is true, dodged behind the lack of a quorum as long as they could, but when Speaker Crisp took matters in his own hands and cast his vote so as to make a quorum, the true democrats of the house got together and left the eastern coalitionists to shift for themselves.

The Tom Reed democrats remained true to their professions. Some of them dodged the issue, but the rest voted with Tom Reed. The democratic majority was thirty-nine, and the probability is that we shall not hereafter have a repetition of the disgraceful scenes which have marked every effort of the real democratic leaders to carry through legislation in the interests of the people. There is no reason for any delay in the senate. The subject matter of the seigniorage bill does not call for any extended debate on the part of senators. The sole effect of the bill will be to carry out the intentions of that part of the Sherman law which remains unpealed. It is not a measure in the interests of the remonetization of silver, but will simply operate to carry out the terms of a law that ought to have been carried out long ago.

Opposition to the bill comes, of course, from the bondholders and money-lenders, and it is based on the fact that the coinage of the seigniorage will leave the treasury no excuse for the issue of more gold bonds, and will in some sort tend to relieve the depression that exists in business.

It is declared in official circles that Mr. Cleveland will veto the measure. There is nothing whatever in any of its provisions to invite a veto—nothing whatever to attract the opposition of any democrat who is in favor of the policy laid down in the democratic platform.

Let's Have the Proof.

The patronage heelers who have become goldhounds in order to carry out the eastern view of the pledges of the democratic platform have adopted the money-lenders' theory that the United States could not enter upon the free coinage of silver and maintain the ratio of the two metals without the aid of other nations.

The theory is a very convenient one for those who want to see the platform pledge repudiated; but the whole matter is of such vast importance—afflicting as it does the social and industrial welfare of every man, woman and child in this country—that genuine democrats must be pardoned for not accepting the anti-platform theory without proof.

We, therefore, rise to inquire how the patronage heelers know that the opening of the mint of this country to the free coinage of silver would not raise the market price of that metal to the mint price in all the markets of the world with which the United States does business? The statement has been so flatly made that it would be unjust to doubt that the patronage heelers have complete proofs in their possession.

We, therefore, call on them to bring the proofs forward, lay them before the public, and thus dispose of the whole matter completely and at once. But we want proofs—not palaver. We want facts—not long-winded arguments that have no bearing on the case.

Yet we know that this appeal to the patronage heelers will only have the effect of producing bald assertions unsupported by a particle of proof. Nevertheless, we shall be pleased to see even the bald assertions. We desire to pass

them under review in order to show how completely insignificant they are.

Make room for the learned patronage heelers!

The Party and the Patronage Heelers.

The people are now told by the patronage heelers and collar wearers that the democratic platform does not call for the free coinage of silver. They take the position that the present condition of the country and the people is the best that could be expected, and they say that those who protest against such a condition are a parcel of soreheads who are the enemies of the administration.

Whether they intend it or not, the patronage heelers are actually engaged in the great work of convincing the people that any protest against the present condition of affairs, as well as any urgent demand for the redemption of the democratic pledges is in the nature of an unjustifiable attack on the administration. It will thus be seen that the patronage heelers and collar wearers are engaged in the most wonderful campaign ever conceived by the human mind. They propose to take public opinion by storm. Without an argument or a plea, they propose to hot-pot everybody who doesn't agree that the goose-hawks high, and who asks for the redemption of the pledges of the democratic platform.

The platform declares that the democrats hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, whereas the policy that has been carried out by congress at the instance of the administration absolutely demonetizes silver as a money standard. "Very well," say the patronage heelers, "what if it does? If you weren't a sorehead—if you weren't prejudiced against the administration—you'd never say anything about it."

The platform recommends the repeal of the state bank tax, and this recommendation has been ignored by the president, whose only even indirect reference to it was to discourage it; but, according to the patronage heelers, the man who refers to the failure is a sorehead and an obstructionist, who delights in attacking the administration.

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The venerable Galusha A. Grow, having carried the whole of Pennsylvania, did not heed his credentials when he was sworn into office.

John Sherman will probably have something to say on the seigniorage bill.

Having completed her twentieth farewell tour, Pattie will now probably go the grand rounds again so as to tell everybody good-bye.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Says The Chicago Herald: General Warren and Mr. Finlen of Butte, Mont., who settled here in 1860, have thrown

for the amount of \$15,000 a

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## GEORGIA POLITICS.

The State Executive Committee Will Meet Here Today.

## INTERESTING GUBERNATORIAL LETTERS

Members of the Committee Express Their Views on the Situation—Questions That Come Before Them.

A chapter of very interesting gubernatorial correspondence is presented by The Constitution today, and it will be read with particular interest, not only by the public, but more especially by the members of the democratic state executive committee, who assemble this morning at 10 o'clock in the spacious rooms of the Cotton States and International Exposition Company, in the Constitution building, pursuant to Chairman Fort's call, to take preliminary steps toward opening the state campaign.

"Agreeable," Says General Evans.

Not less than three hours after Mr. Atkinson's letter was received, the following reply from General Evans was on its way, from which it will be seen that Mr. Atkinson's suggestion that one day be named on which all the counties shall act in electing delegates, is perfectly agreeable if agreeable to the committee.

His letter was as follows:

"Atlanta, Ga., March 2, 1894.—Hon. W. Y. Atkinson, Atlanta, Ga.—My Dear Sir: Your acceptance of my proposition that we unite in favoring the selection of delegates to the convention by primary election, and ask you to join me in asking the state committee, when they meet to call the convention, that it fix the day, upon which all counties shall act in electing delegates, the selection of delegates should be just as fair as the final election, and to require action all over the state on the same day, will go far toward securing a full and fair expression of the will of the members of the party.

"With high regards, I am, yours respectfully,

W. Y. ATKINSON."

The meeting will be called to order promptly at 10 o'clock at the above designated place, which is on the second floor of the Constitution building.

The committee was called to meet in the rooms of the democratic state committee in the Constitution building, but the directors of the exposition have kindly placed their more spacious parlors at the disposal of the committee for this morning's session, the convenience and comforts of their rooms being more desirable than the room of the old headquarters.

An Interesting Correspondence.

Several days ago General Evans received a letter from Mr. Atkinson, notifying him that his committee of three would be ready to meet General Evans's committee today at 12 o'clock at the Kimball house, to take into consideration the arrangement of the joint debate. Mr. Atkinson's letter was as follows:

"Newnan, Ga., February 24, 1894.—General Clement A. Evans, Atlanta, Ga.—My Dear Sir: The three friends appointed by myself to confer with a similar number of friends to be selected by you and arrange for time, place and rules governing the joint campaign of the state, will be in Atlanta on Saturday, March 3d. I trust you will be able to have your friends meet them in the parlors of the Kimball house at 12 o'clock on that day. As soon as I can hear from one of my friends who has been selected from home I will furnish you their names. If, however, I hear from them all later, for you to write you, it need not delay matters, as you can expect them all to be at the Kimball house parlors at the designated time. Trusting that this arrangement will be satisfactory to yourself and to your friends, I am, with highest regards, yours,

W. Y. ATKINSON."

General Evans's Reply.

General Evans found Mr. Atkinson's letter on his return to Atlanta, after his visit to south Georgia, and he promptly replied, notifying Mr. Atkinson that he would be ready at the time and place named for a joint debate conference. But the most important feature of General Evans's letter was his request to Mr. Atkinson to unite with him in asking the state committee to call for a primary election in all the counties of the state, it being his purpose to have a ballot box within convenient access to every voter in the state, and to avoid the "snapshot" judgment which so often characterizes the "mass meeting" method. In other words, General Evans wanted no "ring-chaser" delegates selected at the sacrifice of the public sentiment of the country. General Evans's letter was as follows:

"Atlanta, Ga., February 27, 1894.—Hon. W. Y. Atkinson, Newnan, Ga.—My Dear Sir: I have yours of the 24th instant, received yesterday, requesting that our friends meet at the Kimball house, March 3d, to arrange for the joint discussion which you have proposed, and stating that you will furnish the names of three friends from the state unless you are able to give them earlier. Although the time is short I have at once taken steps to be represented on the day named in your letter.

"While writing, I beg leave to suggest that inasmuch as democratic primaries by the usual ballot, appears to afford the best method of obtaining a full expression of the popular will, we may agree in favoring that plan of election without in any way presuming to interfere with the action or influence the arrangement of the state committee. I am very *Yours, etc.*

CLEMENT A. EVANS."

Atkinson Makes Another Proposition.

It evidently did not take Mr. Atkinson long to reflect over this proposition, for within two days General Evans received a

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## GOLD SHIPMENTS

Said to Be the Cause of the Decline in Stocks Yesterday.

## WHEAT DECLINES, ONLY A FRACTION

Cotton Contracts Close 2 to 5 Points Lower, While the Spot Markets Show an Advancing Tendency.

NEW YORK, March 2.—The engagement of \$150,000 gold to France by tomorrow's steamer, official, is rising tendency of the gold market, soon after the opening this morning. The renewal of the export movement completely overshadowed the passage of the Bland seigniorage bill by the house late yesterday. It is thought that the measure will not receive executive sanction even if it should pass the senate, and subsequent to the bill's passage, took but little attention to the matter. The railway returns for January were better than expected and had a sustaining influence for a time. The Burlington and Quincy statement was particularly good, showing an increase in surplus of over \$70,000. Sugar and Whisky were again the features of the market. Sugar, which had advanced 2 to 3¢, after which there was a gradual appreciation to 85. Later a decline to 83¢ followed. Whisky ranged between 24¢ and 25¢, closing 24¢. These stocks are still sensitive to Washington advices and move up or down according to the tenor of the reports from the capital. New York's actual rose 10¢ at one time and a good present was expected for the use of stock. A number of sixty-day options fell due today and the shorts had considerable difficulty in getting back their contracts. The Grangers, Anthracite Coalers and the Trunk lines ruled until the last hour when the railroads made a sudden attack on the list, and it was rumored at the time that the Bland seigniorage bill would get through the senate. The result of this raid was a decline all along the line of 1¢ to 1½ per cent. American Sugar, Chicago, Ga. Rock Island, St. Paul, Baltimore and Ohio, General Electric and Louisville and Nashville scored the heavies. The Marshalls after losing 2 to 12¢, fell to 12¢. The market closed 12¢ lower. Net changes showed losses of 1¢ to 1½ per cent for the day. Sales were 197,000 shares.

Railway and miscellaneous bonds were active and strong.

Money to call easy at 1 per cent, last loan, old and new at 1½; prime money, the other 4 to 4½ per cent.

Bar silver, 50¢; Mexican dollars, 48.

Sterling exchange is firm with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.87 to \$4.87½ for sixty days, and \$4.88½ to \$4.89½ for sixty days, and \$4.89½ to \$4.91½ for ninety days.

Government bonds steady.

State bonds dull and railroad bonds firm. Silver at the board neglected.

The following are given, etc.:

Cotton Oil... 26½ Missouri Pac... 23½  
do, pre... 67½ Mobile & Ohio... 18½  
Sugar, etc... 10½ New York & St. L... 18½  
do, pre... 10½ Natl. C. & S. 18½  
Am. Tobaco... 74½ do, pre... 31½  
Aches & S. of Santa Fe... 12½ N. Y. & Central... 19½  
Baltimore & Ohio... 67½ N. Y. & N. E... 19½  
C. & St. Louis... 67½ Northern Pac... 14½  
C. & St. Louis... 72½ do, pre... 13½  
Chicago & Alton... 13½ do, pre... 13½  
C. & R. & Q... 72½ do, pre... 13½  
Chicago & Rock Island... 13½ do, pre... 13½  
Del. Lack. & W... 16½ Pacific Mail... 13½  
Dist. Coal. Feed... 24½ T. C. & S. 13½  
East Texas... 5½ Rock Island... 17½  
do, pre... 14½ St. Paul... 13½  
Erie... 14½ do, pre... 11½  
do, pre... 14½ Silver Certificates... 85½  
Ed. Gen. Electric... 10½ T. C. & S. 13½  
I. & M. & St. Louis... 64½ Texas Pac... 12½  
Lake Superior... 64½ Union Pac... 12½  
L. & N. & W. & P. 7½ Union Pac... 12½  
L'ville, N. A. & Chic... 12½ do, pre... 13½  
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Aches & S. of Santa Fe... 12½ N. Y. & Central... 19½  
Baltimore & Ohio... 67½ N. Y. & N. E... 19½  
C. & St. Louis... 67½ Northern Pac... 14½  
C. & St. Louis... 72½ do, pre... 13½  
Chicago & Alton... 13½ do, pre... 13½  
C. & R. & Q... 72½ do, pre... 13½  
Chicago & Rock Island... 13½ do, pre... 13½  
Del. Lack. & W... 16½ Pacific Mail... 13½  
Dist. Coal. Feed... 24½ T. C. & S. 13½  
East Texas... 5½ Rock Island... 17½  
do, pre... 14½ St. Paul... 13½  
Erie... 14½ do, pre... 11½  
do, pre... 14½ Silver Certificates... 85½  
Ed. Gen. Electric... 10½ T. C. & S. 13½  
I. & M. & St. Louis... 64½ Texas Pac... 12½  
Lake Superior... 64½ Union Pac... 12½  
L. & N. & W. & P. 7½ Union Pac... 12½  
L'ville, N. A. & Chic... 12½ do, pre... 13½  
Manhattan Consol... 12½ Western Union... 12½  
Manufact. & Min. Co. 12½ do, pre... 13½  
Mil. & Central... 9½ do, pre... 13½

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do, pre... 10½ Natl. C. & S. 18½  
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## A BRIGHT OUTLOOK.

Educational Affairs in Georgia Taking on New Life.

## SOME DISTINGUISHED EDUCATORS HERE

The President of Johns Hopkins and Dr. J. L. M. Curry to Make an Extended Tour of the State.

Educational affairs in Georgia are taking on new life. Things look bright and the future wears a smiling hue in that respect.

Dr. J. L. M. Curry, general agent for the Peabody and Slater funds, is again in the state, and with him is one of the most distinguished educators in the land.

Dr. Daniel G. Gilman, president of the Johns Hopkins university, accompanied Dr. Curry on a tour of inspection and thoroughly inspect the various institutions of the state with him.

The especial object of their trip is to look after the interest of the Slater fund in Georgia, but aside from this, Dr. Curry being a native Georgian, regards with just pride her rapid strides forward in educational matters during the past few years, and it is to show Dr. Gilman what we are doing down south in that line.

These gentlemen, together with his excellency, Governor William Northen, Captain S. D. Bradwell, state school commissioner; Chancellor William E. Bogard; Mr. P. M. Meldrim, of New Haven; Mr. P. M. Clinton of Milwaukee, and several other trustees of the college will meet in Savannah this evening and inspect the college there for colored youths.

This school is considered as a branch of the State university. It is doing good work. Some of the best men in the nation are now composing the faculty, and no white person is connected in any way with its affairs. The building is situated about four miles from the city, in a desirable location and commands a full view of the Atlantic. Through Dr. Curry, as agent, and by means of the Slater fund, it was erected. This fund reaches the amount of \$2,000,000, and is used exclusively for the promotion of the educational interests of the negroes in the south.

The present visit of Dr. Curry is of significance for this college in the Forest City, and it will, no doubt, mark an important era in the education of colored youths in the South.

It is proposed that a generous appropriation from the Slater fund will be given for the establishment of a school of trade in connection with the college there. This school will be upon the technological line, but greater stress will be laid upon manual labor. Practical lessons will be given in the field, the farm and the forest. The science and practice of agriculture will be combined.

Practical lessons will be taught and the students will be trained as bricklayers and carpenters, or mechanics, and as

stated by Captain Bradwell, if the department is established a teacher will be there to train them as professional waiters and cooks.

Dr. Curry and Dr. Gilman, in company with some of the state's noted educators, will visit Milledgeville and Athens.

Professor J. Wood, of the Middle Georgia Mechanical and Agricultural college, at Milledgeville, has made a request for an appropriation from the Peabody fund, and it is thought that, in view of the recent calamity to the college, Dr. Curry will consider the application in a favorable light.

Demands will also be made upon the doctor to aid Rock College Normal school at Atlanta.

The party will reach Atlanta the first of next week. During their stay here Dr. Clark will be inspected.

## CITY NEWS.

CHARTER FILED.—C. A. Johnson, et al., filed an application for a charter for the New York Gold Company yesterday.

DEATH OF A VENERABLE LADY.—Mrs. M. P. Morgan, the mother-in-law of Colonel A. J. West, died at his residence yesterday evening. Her remains will be taken to Knoxville, Tenn., for interment. Mrs. Morgan was a devoted Christian lady, who had spent her life in good works.

RAILROAD Y. M. C. A.—The Saturday night song service will occur tonight at 7:30 o'clock. All men interested in singing are invited and an enjoyable evening is assured. Tomorrow afternoon Mr. D. E. Smith, who is always interesting, will address the meeting. All Christian railroad men are especially invited to come out to this service and avail themselves of this excellent opportunity of doing good. Fifty-four names have already been received for membership for the new year.

YOUNG MEN'S SATURDAY NIGHT CLUB.—This club will hold its regular meeting in the Church of Our Father on Church street, tonight at 8 o'clock. The question to be discussed will be the one set for last night's meeting, but owing to the indecisiveness of the weather at that time, was not decided. The question is "Resolved, That the decision of the supreme court of the United States in the Dred Scott case was right." The affirmative will be supported by Mr. W. H. Terrell, assisted by H. A. Etheridge and Dr. W. Wood. The negative will be led by Mr. W. P. Andrews, assisted by Messrs. S. C. Davis and E. N. Alifred. In addition to the debate, motion picture club will be entertained by a reading of the famous dialect story, "Dat Foot Race," by Mr. Henry C. Fairman. All friends of the club cordially invited to be present.

## THE WEATHER.

Friday was another day of fair and warm weather over almost the entire country. The weather was entirely without precipitation except a trace at Buffalo, N. Y. In the southern states it was generally ranging in the seventies except at a few cities on the middle gulf coast and in northern Georgia, Tennessee and North Carolina, where the weather was slightly cooler. At 7 o'clock p. m. clear skies were reported by all weather bureau stations east of the Mississippi river, while to the west some cloudiness was reported in southern Texas and at several points in the Missouri valley.

Forecast for Georgia today: Fair; slight change in temperature.

## Scientific American Says:

"Artificial butters possess one insuperable superiority, in that decomposition, through lactic fermentation, is impossible."

## SILVER CHURN BUTTERINE

is the only scientifically prepared artificial butter. It is sweet and always remains sweet. Silver Churn trade mark on each wrapper of the genuine.

Wholesale by Armour Packing Co., Atlanta, Ga.

ARMOUR PACKING CO., Kansas City, U. S. A.

## ALMOST IN SIGHT.

The Bonded Warehouse Taking Shape in Great Style.

BIG PETITIONS FORWARDED YESTERDAY

A copy of the Bill, as Drawn Up and Sent to Our Senators and Representatives in Washington.

The bonded warehouse is almost in sight. The people of Atlanta have acted and it now rests in the hands of Georgia's two senators and congressional liaison men to whether the matter will be pushed forward. The vestibule speedily to Washington yesterday afternoon bore lengthy petitions to the congressman and senators Colquitt and Gordon, requesting the establishment of the warehouse.

These petitions were signed by nearly all the directors of the exposition company, and a number of the most prominent Atlanta merchants.

This is the way the petition reads:

"We, the undersigned citizens and merchants of Atlanta, state of Georgia, doing business in said city, herewith send you a bill for the establishment of a United States bonded warehouse in Atlanta, for the benefit of our merchants, who import several hundred thousand dollars' worth of goods annually, from foreign ports through other cities, which necessitates considerable delay and expense to us, a large per cent of which would be imported through this port, had we the proper facilities, the most important of which is a United States bonded warehouse."

"We, therefore, respectfully request that the bill be immediately introduced, and trust that you will push it with all possible haste to success."

Surveyor of Customs J. D. Stocker has made a personal canvass of the city, and on all sides he met with the heartiest co-operation. It is his intention to use all efforts to get the railroads lines connecting Atlanta and he will do all in his power to get them to bond themselves.

Secretary Hoke Smith has given his assurance of support to the movement, and it is hoped that with his aid material impetus will be given it.

Attached to the petition is a copy of a bill introduced by Mr. Stocker to effect:

"An act to provide for the erection of a United States bonded warehouse in the city of Atlanta, state of Georgia. Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the state of Georgia, in congress assembled, that the secretary of the treasury be and he is hereby authorized and directed to purchase a site for and cause to be erected a bonded warehouse for the use of the public, extending to each story for a vault, extending to each story for a bonded warehouse at the city of Atlanta, in the state of Georgia. The site and building thereon when completed shall be placed in the service to be previously made and approved by the honorable secretary of the treasury, shall not exceed the cost of \$100,000, provided that no more than \$50,000 of the same shall be available until a valid title to the site of said building shall be obtained, and the same shall be available until a valid title to the site of said building shall be obtained in the United States, and until the state of Georgia cedes to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof for all purposes except the administration of criminal laws of said state, and the service of any claim against the same."

Section second specifies that a surveyor of customs shall be appointed.

## PAWNEE BILL

Comes to Atlanta From Washington to See Secretary Smith.

Colonel G. W. Little, known to the show world as Pawnee Bill, was in the city all day yesterday.

Colonel Little came all the way from Washington, D. C., to Atlanta to see the Hon. G. W. Smith, Secretary of the Interior, about some Sioux Indians.

On the 23d of this month Pawnee Bill will sail from New York with a full complement of wild Indians, cowboys, crack shots and broncho ponies for Europe, where he will spend a year showing the natives of that country the fierce warlike ways of the Sioux Indians.

Colonel Little is a ward of the government and in order to take them from the reservation Colonel Little must give bond in the sum of \$100,000, and in addition to that must secure the approval of the secretary of the interior.

Before leaving Washington, Colonel Little will see Mr. Smith, who has been

approved in the office of the secretary of the interior, but as Mr. Smith was then in Atlanta he could not secure his signature to the paper and come to Atlanta for that purpose.

Secretary Smith, however, was not in the city, having gone to Macon, and Pawnee Bill went back to Washington in the afternoon, leaving his papers with friends in the city who will attend to the matter as soon as Mr. Smith reaches the city.

Pawnee Bill has many friends in Atlanta. It was he who gave the wild west show at the last night's meeting, during the time he made friends who have never forgotten him. He is one of the best men in that line of work in the country and has made quite a fortune in reproducing the life of a scout. Pawnee Bill is the man who made the famous ride into Oklahoma when the Sioux were open and was then in the service of the country. Among the Pawnee Indians he was always a great favorite and through his work alone that tribe was brought into subjection. His papers of endorsement bear the names of the best and most prominent men in the interior. The show he takes to Europe this season will be one of the largest that has ever crossed the ocean.

ADDRESS TO YOUNG MEN.

Rev. C. C. Smith, of Ohio, at the Y. M. C. A.—SATURDAY NIGHT MEETING.

The meeting on Saturday afternoon will be addressed by Rev. C. C. Smith, of Marietta, O., who is on a brief visit to our city. Rev. Mr. Smith is a speaker of unusual ability and will give those who hear him on Sunday afternoon a rare treat. The meeting tonight will be the third of the series, and the audience will be entertained by a reading of the famous "Dat Foot Race" by Mr. Henry C. Fairman. All friends of the club cordially invited to be present.

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At 7 o'clock p. m. clear skies were reported by all weather bureau stations east of the Mississippi river, while to the west some cloudiness was reported in southern Texas and at several points in the Missouri valley.

Forecast for Georgia today: Fair; slight change in temperature.

St. Louis.....1894.

W. W. GOODRICH, Architect, ATLANTA, GA.

Office—Second floor Inman building.

PAUSE & MARGRAF, Fresco Artists, 51 Marietta Street.

At Tripod Paint Company, (Old Capitol).

J. W. PRESTON, Seaborn A. Smith, Attorneys at Law, 619 Madison Street, Macon, Ga.

Any master or carpenter to our care, will receive prompt and careful attention.

MARVIN L. CASE, Attorney at Law, 21 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

W. W. GOODRICH, Architect, ATLANTA, GA.

Address P. O. Box 274.

DR. D. S. ARNOLD, DENTIST, Crown and bridge work a specialty. Over Bratton's Drug Store, febly 1 Peachtree street.

E. B. RUTLEDGE, Architect, Equitable Building.

DR. N. N. GOBER, (Formerly of Marietta,) 27 Grant Building, corner Marietta and Broad streets, Office No. 12 a.m. to 2 to 4 p. m. Residence, 592 Peachtree St. febly 8w.

HALL BROTHERS, Civil and mechanical engineers, 15 Gate City Building, Atlanta, Ga. Surveys of all kinds. Special attention given to mines, quarries and hydraulics. July 29-30.

Samuel W. Goode, Archibald H. Davis, Attorneys at Law, Room 10 and 11 Grant Building.

Chas. LeW. Withrow, Sam. C. Dean, WITHROW & DEAN, Attorneys at Law, Room 14, 292 Whitehall Street, building.

Ernest C. Kountz, Ben. J. Conyers, KONTZ & CONYERS, Attorneys at law, 64 South Broad Street.

R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell, DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL, ATTORNEYS, Office 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Lowe building, 292 Whitehall street, Peabody.

James B. Lippincott.

At the Edgewood.

The Model Art Co. Company will close a most successful week's engagement at the Edgewood Avenue theater tonight. At the matinee this afternoon "Robinson Crusoe" will be given. This performance is given especially for ladies and children. Tonight "A Southern Romance," a melodrama to be the bill.

After the performance the silver tent will be given away. Last night "The Two Orphans" was given before a large audience.

Shot His Joints.

Trenton, N. J., March 2.—Joseph Mallard, a burglar serving a twenty-year term in the state prison, attempted to escape at 1:30 o'clock this morning and in his efforts to secure freedom, shot and killed Deputy James B. Lippincott.

## COMMON SENSE THIS.

Dr. J. Harvey Moore, the Oculist, Helps Those Who Help Him.

It is the desire of Dr. J. Harvey Moore, the oculist, to still further extend his reputation, and realizing that the general public will not accept the testimony of strangers, nor take the trouble to investigate the truthfulness of their statements, there is no way to accomplish this quickly or surely as to effect cures in different localities. He has, therefore, adopted the following plan: For one week he will perform all surgical operations and treat all who call at his office, 208 and 214 Kiser building, for any diseased condition of the eyes or nervous system (that is curable) for one-half his usual price. Consultations will be free until further notice, but no letters will be answered unless accompanied with stamp. His hours are from 10 to 3 o'clock daily, except Sunday.

## F. J. STILSON, JEWELER.

## 55 Whitehall St.

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Etc., Etc. Reliable goods Fair dealings and bottom prices.

mays 28-29

10-11

12-13

14-15

16-17

18-19

20-21

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24-25

26-27

28-29

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36-37

38-39

40-41

42-43

44-45

46



## IS NOT SMALL POX.

The Cases in East Atlanta Pronounced  
Chicken Pox.

## THE FLAGS AND GUARDS REMOVED

The Disease Is Confined to the House on  
Ella Street—Vaccination Was Gen-  
eral Yesterday.

Encouraging news concerning the threat-  
ened epidemic of smallpox was given out  
by the board of health yesterday after-  
noon.

The board announces that there is not  
and has not been one genuine case of  
smallpox in the city and that the only  
real cases of varioloid in the city are  
those at the house at 54 Ella street.

The cases reported on Sampson, Fortune  
and other streets in the eastern part of  
the city, and over which yellow flags were  
raised, have been pronounced chicken pox.

The flags have been removed by the  
guards taken away.

The situation was highly encouraging  
last night. The knowledge that the disease  
was confined to one house reduced the  
danger to the public, and the physicians  
of the board were congratulating them-  
selves all along they have felt no great  
fear of a general epidemic, but when it  
was made to appear that smallpox existed  
in three or four different parts of the  
city, they realized the necessity for prompt  
and decisive action. The board, and even  
the high officials of the changed con-  
dition of affairs, they still consider their  
course in regard to vaccination as wise.

Dr. Alexander and other members of  
the board felt greatly elated that the con-  
dition of matters was not so bad as at first  
it appeared. They will still take the position  
that the people should be vaccinated, but  
do not think that the disease will spread.

Superintendent Veal said last night that  
he had no fears of an epidemic. He stated  
that the closest sort of quarantine was  
being maintained against the stricken house  
on Ella street, and that there was no danger  
from contamination from that house.  
All the people that have been exposed to  
the loathsome disease are confined there  
and not allowed to leave. Should any of  
them be stricken with the disease, they  
will be given the best of treatment by Dr.  
Champion, the recent physician. They  
are now in camp in doors all the time,  
and as everbody gives the place a wide  
berth, their lives are rather lonesome just  
now.

All of the reported cases on Sampson and  
Fortune streets were visited by physicians  
of the board of health yesterday. Two  
of the cases were placed at the house of  
Mr. J. W. Scott, at 82 Sampson street,  
as it had been decided that Mrs. Scott had  
varioloid. The physicians yesterday decided  
that she had chicken pox and Jeff Penn,  
who has been guarding the house, was  
removed. The house of Ella Dovers, on  
Sampson street, was also pronounced  
chicken pox instead of smallpox.

The four cases at the home of Mr. W.  
R. Kilpatrick, No. 1 Fortune street, which  
have been giving considerable alarm, were  
readily decided to be nothing but chicken  
pox, and the services of the guard were  
dispensed. The people in the vicinity of  
Mr. Kilpatrick's, many of whom have been  
exposed to the disease in visiting the sick  
ones, were made glad by the announcement  
of the physicians.

This disposes of all the cases on the list  
save the ones at 54 Ella street. Numbers of  
reports reached the board to the effect that  
smallpox had been discovered in various  
localities of the city. The board has been  
greatly troubled by these rumors, and much  
time has been lost in tracing them down.

One rumor that has continually refuted  
to down, was that there were  
three cases at 48 Pratt street.  
A thorough investigation yester-  
day showed the groundlessness of this  
report. Another case was reported on An-  
tioch street, but this, too, proved to be  
untrue.

Acting on the advice of the board of  
health hundreds of people were vaccinated  
yesterday. They called on their family  
physicians and had their arms inoculated  
with the virus. Hundreds of others sub-  
mitted to the operation at the hands of the  
physicians called upon for the purpose  
by the board of health.

These fourteen physicians were appointed  
by Drs. Alexander, F. W. McRae,  
Dr. J. W. Avery. These gentlemen have  
charge of two wards and are to visit  
the homes of the people and vaccinate  
those who have not been successfully  
vaccinated.

First ward—Drs. E. C. Spear, E. C. Da-  
vis, L. A. Fidler, J. D. Wilson, Dr. S. W. Dr. J. McF. Gaston, J. P. Kennedy, T. V. Hubbard.

Third ward—Drs. W. T. Asher, T. E. Collier, J. H. Bradfield, J. M. Tanlinson.

Fourth ward—Drs. C. L. Redwine, C. C. Stockard.

Fifth ward—Drs. Julian P. Thomas, E. L. Hawley.

Sixth ward—Drs. B. W. Bizzell and L. B. Grandy.

These gentlemen met with the board of  
health yesterday, and received their in-  
structions. They were supplied with vac-  
cine quills, and once more went to work.  
They spent the remainder of the day ring-  
ing door bells, slitting arms and applying  
the virus. At some places they  
were given a ready welcome, but altogether they got on with-  
out any considerable unpleasantness. They  
will be called upon to have a single per-  
son attend to each family. They will  
continue their work today and every family  
in the city may expect a call.

Now, that the disease is limited to one  
house, the danger is spread of course, but  
the disease is almost entirely overcome. Actual con-  
tact is necessary to communicate smallpox,  
and the people would have considerable  
difficulty in rubbing the disease from the  
cases now in the city, there's little fear of  
any new cases.

Smallpox is not atmospheric, the disease  
germs are retained in the poison virus  
and contact with this virus produces the  
disease. It does not travel in the air.

Supplement. Smallpox yesterday at  
the quarantine station, that is being put  
up in pursuance to the action of the board  
of health. On Saturday last night that a  
heat edifice was going up, when completed  
it would be fit for the accommodation  
of the most fastidious patient.

Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured many affec-  
tions, rheumatism, and we urge all who  
suffer from this disease to give this medicine  
a trial.

## DANGER JUST AHEAD.

A Prominent Professor Speaks About  
the Threatening Things Abroad  
at This Time of the Year.

"It is surprising how many people are  
suffering today from so-called coughs,  
cold and influenza."

The remark was made by a very primi-  
tive professor, connected with one of the  
leading New York hospitals. Continuing,

"It is not this thing; that are troubling  
people, but it is an advanced form of our  
old, old, the grip. People feel out of  
sorts, since, the grip is in the muscles  
and bones, have no appetite, lose all  
the world and wonder what is the  
matter. It is the grip, nothing else."

"Now, all such symptoms need not have  
prompt treatment. The attack must be  
met and repelled at once, or it is certain to  
run into trouble. You know of but  
one way to certainly avoid those troubles  
which are now so common, and that is to  
immediately strengthen them by using  
good, pure, strong stimulants, both of the  
ordinary kind, but something pure and  
satisfactory for this purpose nothing has  
ever equalled. Dr. E. S. Sloan, the physician,  
which is acknowledged today by physicians  
and scientific people to be the only pure  
medicinal man, has the market."

The words of the professor are  
rather a wonderful meaning to many  
men and women who are suffering with  
the first symptoms of grip.

"For all such people we  
offer a safe of service, which is to take  
the best means to overcome the troubles  
and do not permit any dealer to sell  
your purpose to have that which  
has proved itself by years of use to be the  
best and purest stimulant in the world."

## NEW DEAL ALL ROUND.

Populists Do Not Want Watson or Peck  
to Run Again.

Augusta, Ga., March 2.—(Special)—Hon.  
Thomas E. Watson will not stand for  
congress in the next congressional election,  
nor will he offer for governor. Should the  
third party control the next legislature he  
will not offered the succession to Senator  
Albert H. Colquitt.

This is the present programme of the  
third party and in view of a conference  
of the leaders of the party just held.  
This does not mean that there is to be no  
opposition to the democracy in this dis-  
trict. The third party will have up a can-  
didate. It is not yet definitely settled who  
it will be, but it is the consensus of opin-  
ion now that Dr. West, of McDuffie county,  
will be asked to make the race for con-  
gress. This will be the third party's first  
third party candidate for governor, but he  
has not yet been selected. Colonel Peck  
would be willing to make the race, but it  
may be that he will not be up.

The third party has come to the conclu-  
sion that it cannot hope to secure success  
without the aid of a widely-circulated daily  
newspaper. The leaders hold that had they  
had the aid of such influence the  
would now be in control of the state. It  
was developed at the meeting that the  
desire is the desire that Mr. Watson stay  
out of office, even if he could win, and  
vote himself to the upbuilding of his  
newspaper enterprise. He hopes to be able  
to start the daily soon. He expects the  
necessary capital in a short time and it  
may not be long now before the paper is  
up.

The populists rely on the inaction of  
the democratic party to give them great  
boost this year. They believe that a  
relief is given to the people this year by  
the government, all branches of which is in  
the hands of the democracy, the people will  
become so disgusted that they will try  
some other party, ousting the democrats.

It is the hope of Mr. Watson and his  
friends that this disaffection will spread  
to Georgia, so that it will be widespread  
to carry the popular vote in November. For  
this reason they are looking around for  
best men possible as candidates for office.  
They expect the republicans to be willing to  
spend money freely in Georgia, as well  
as in other states.

It is evident that Mr. Watson and his  
party leaders know that, at present, Georgia  
is democratic. They will expect the  
negro support, but will not court it.  
They will be more independent, but  
do not think that the people should be vaccinated. But  
do not think that the disease will spread.

Superintendent Veal said last night that  
he had no fears of an epidemic. He stated  
that the closest sort of quarantine was  
being maintained against the stricken house  
on Ella street.

All the people that have been exposed to  
the loathsome disease are confined there  
and not allowed to leave. Should any of  
them be stricken with the disease, they  
will be given the best of treatment by Dr.  
Champion, the recent physician. They  
are now in camp in doors all the time,  
and as everbody gives the place a wide  
berth, their lives are rather lonesome just  
now.

The people want the exposition—such a  
thing as failure must not be thought of.

## TO TWO GOOD MEN

Has the Work of Preparing Exposition  
Detailed Been Left.

## MR. HEMPHILL AND MAYOR GOODWIN

Will Try and Get Together on the Question  
of Site, and Report Back to the  
Committee of Conference.

To Mayor Goodwin and President Hemphill  
as a subcommittee has the question  
of exposition site been entrusted.

The two committees of conference got  
together yesterday afternoon, spent three  
hours in discussing the exposition question  
in all its bearings, and finally, in order to  
hasten forward the good work, put the  
entire question in the hands of the mayor  
and the president of the exposition company.

These gentlemen will meet this morning.  
Both realize fully the necessity for prompt  
action. They must realize that the situation  
so far as the exposition is concerned, is  
a grave one as prompt and decided action  
is necessary.

The discussion over this question has un-  
questionably deviated the necessity of action.  
Delays are dangerous. A movement of  
this nature must go ahead with a rush  
in order to succeed; and the success that  
has always heretofore been so marked a  
characteristic of Atlanta's enterprises, has  
been due to the fact that from the moment  
a step of this kind has been determined upon,  
everybody and every interest has pulled  
together. There has been no holding  
back in the past, there must be none  
now.

The people want the exposition—such a  
thing as failure must not be thought of.

Yesterday's Meeting.

The two committees met at 4 o'clock yester-  
day afternoon in the Chamber of Com-  
merce. Mayor Goodwin was chosen to pre-  
side; Mr. H. H. Cabaniss was asked to act  
as secretary.

On one side of the semi-circle sat the com-  
mittee from the exposition board—President  
Hemphill, Mr. S. M. Inman, Mr. E. P.  
Chamberlin, Captain English, Mr. C. A.  
Collier and Mr. Cabaniss.

On the other side sat Mayor Goodwin,  
Mr. G. T. Dodd, Mr. Walter R. Brown,  
Mr. P. H. Harralson, Mr. L. Z. Rosser  
and Mr. A. J. Shropshire. The mayor ex-  
plained that Judge Marshall Clarke de-  
clined to serve and he had appointed Mr.  
Shropshire in his stead.

The three gentlemen forming the advisory  
board—Captain E. P. Howell, Mr. J. G.  
Ogleby and Mr. Jacob Haas—also had seats  
within the enclosure.

The question of site was informally dis-  
cussed, everybody taking a hand in the  
talk. The proposition of the purchase of  
the Piedmont park property was explained  
at length and was discussed, as were other  
proposed sites.

It was first thought well to appoint a  
subcommittee to investigate all the sites  
and finally, as stated, the entire matter  
was turned over to Mayor Goodwin and  
President Hemphill, and these gentlemen  
are expected to have a report by next Tues-  
day.

"COMEDY OF ERRORS."

A large and fashionable audience greeted  
Mr. Stuart Robson and his excellent com-  
pany last night and the elaborate produc-  
tion of "The Comedy of Errors" proved,  
as was expected, one of the most delightful  
treats of the theatrical season.

In these days when, in the mind of the  
manager who looks only to the box office,  
Shakespeare is a bore, it is indeed a treat to  
look upon a production such as this  
was last night. Mr. Robson shows  
that he has the courage of his convictions  
in giving the public this elaborate revival  
of Shakespeare's delicious comedy, and it  
is gratifying to note that the public every-  
where has responded with marked approval  
and enthusiasm, in the most practical  
way.

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way.

It was induced by a friend to try Tyner's  
Remedy, and the first dose relieved me. Yours  
is a grand remedy for Indigestion and Dyspepsia.  
It builds up, and I  
recommend it as worthy of trial by all who wish to test its  
superiority.

It makes people well.

Thousands of people agree with Mr. Thornton and Mr.  
Wilson, in reference to the remedial effects of TYNER'S  
DYSPEPSIA REMEDY.

A. E. Thornton, says:

I think it is the best not to hide a light under a bushel, and  
when a good remedy is discovered it is our duty to let it  
be known in the interest of suffering humanity.

Two summers ago I had a fall at St. Simon's Island,  
which disabled me to a considerable extent, and in time  
indigestion and dyspepsia ensued of a violent character. I  
tried all the various remedies as well as several eminent  
physicians without avail.

I was induced by a friend to try Tyner's Dyspepsia  
Remedy, and the first dose relieved me. Yours is a grand  
remedy for Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It builds up, and I  
recommend it as worthy of trial by all who wish to test its  
superiority.

E. B. Wilson says:

Dyspepsia is the bane of my life for ten years. Could  
not eat anything at all after dark. Water would even sour  
on my stomach. I have been taking Tyner's Dyspepsia  
Remedy, and can now eat anything anybody else can—can  
eat buckwheat cakes for supper, and sleep like a babe.

Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy may be found at all drug stores.

Price, 50 cents per bottle.

MANUFACTURED BY

CHAS. O. TYNER, Druggist,  
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

## THE KEELEY INSTITUTE

OF GEORGIA  
(INCORPORATED)

Founded by the late C. C. Keeley.

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 2.—(Special)—

Officers Flipp and Bennett brought  
the question to a head at the first

meeting of the trustees.

Supplement. The trustees

have decided to meet at an early

date to consider the

question of the

trustees.

FOR THE CURE OF LIQUOR, OPIUM, MORPHINE, COCAINE, TOBACCO AND CIGARETTE HABITS.

Endorsed by the United States Government.

Correspondence strictly confidential.

ATLANTA, GA. and AUGUSTA, GA.

PURSUANT TO DECREES of the super-  
ior court of Fulton County, Georgia, re-  
specting the sale of the property of C



## PAID A SOCIAL CALL.

Mr. Wolff Drops in to See Chief Connolly and the Officers,

AND THANK THEM FOR THEIR KINDNESS

An Hour Later a Telegram Asking for His Arrest Was Received—Shivers Seems to Have Been an Extensive Thief.

Mr. V. S. Wolff, the jolly, good-natured traveling man who was arrested in Atlanta on a warrant from Lynchburg, Va., about a month ago, paid a social visit to Chief Connolly this morning and spent a pleasant half hour with the chief and a number of the officers.

Mr. Wolff was delighted to see the officers again and thanked them profusely for the kindness shown him while he was under arrest here a few weeks ago. He told a number of stories and approved jokes and good fellowship throughout. The chief found time from his business to chat with the well-bred commercial tourist.

Parting, the chief and Mr. Wolff exchanged invitations to call, and the genial commercial traveler went his way happily. He was stopping at the Aragon hotel and so went to the hotel to see Mr. Wolff.

An hour after Mr. Wolff was at Chief Connolly's office a telegram was received from Chief of Police Butler, of Macon, Ga., saying that he was wanted in that city on a charge similar to that on which he was sent back to Lynchburg. In some way information had reached Macon that Mr. Wolff was in their city and the telegram was sent to Chief Connolly.

Chief Connolly armed Detective Green with the telegram and sent him forth to find the Philadelphian. At the Aragon it was learned that Mr. Wolff had left the city on his regular schedule. The detective spent two or three hours looking around the city, but found no trace of the tourist.

It seems that Mr. John S. Hoge, of Macon, endorsed a sight draft drawn by Wolff on the house he was representing, and had to pay the draft when it was returned. Mr. Wolff explained in the instance of the Lynchburg draft that he drew it on some of his sales he had made.

Reuben Shivers, the high-toned negro arrested two days ago by Detectives Holcombe and Wooten, was committed to jail yesterday.

From recent disclosures in his case it appears that he is not only an extensive swindler, but an extensive thief. The large stock of shoes recovered from him by the detectives has been identified by the Kingsbury company, for which firm he once worked. The members of the firm are of the opinion that he has robbed them systematically for years. They also feel sure that hundreds of dollars worth of goods that have not been recovered were stolen.

Shivers has all along denied being guilty. He says that he came by his stock of shoes legitimately, but he has so far been utterly unable to produce bills for the goods, and the detectives are certain that he stole the nucleus for his shoe store.

In a few weeks Chief Connolly will have police signal boxes erected at convenient points in the seventh ward. He has already located the places where he believes will be particularly the most central localities and those most accessible to the largest sections of territory. Owing to the enormous expense of these boxes only three will be placed in West End. Two or three others will be located in other parts of the city. The total cost of the boxes will be something near \$5,000.

Samuel Debrow, one of the Fort McPherson soldiers who was sentenced to six months for rioting, paid his fine yesterday and was released. Debrow had five companions and they had been sentenced to the same time, but the stay of sentence was granted them to allow them time to get up the money to pay their fines. There are four of them still in jail, but they expect to pay their fines within the next few days.

Fun, frolic, ginger, red pepper, dynamite and lots of pictures. Looking Glass today.

STORMED THE JAIL,

But the Sheriff Repulsed the Mob—Another Attack Expected.

Scranton, Pa., March 2.—A mob of 230 men attempted to force the jail last night, but were repulsed. The mob, who were in the interests of the negro, who was a week ago, murdered Christian Ehlers, a storekeeper in Monroe county. The attack was made at 2 o'clock, but was repulsed by the sheriff, who held the mob at bay until the police appeared. The mob retired in a sullen mood and it is feared that they will be reinforced and will yet succeed in breaking in the jail and securing the murderer.

Ladies will receive special and careful treatment for their many ailments.

All persons who may be afflicted should consult us at once, as our great reputation in the past will guarantee to every one kind, honorable and satisfactory treatment.

## TRUTH AND FACTS.

We have cured cases of chronic diseases that have failed to get cured at the hands of other specialists.

Remember that there is hope for you. Consult no other as you may waste valuable time and money.

Beware of free and cheap treatments. We give the best and most scientific treatment possible, as low as can be done for safe and skilful treatment.

Free consultation at the office or by mail. Each patient treated gets the advantage of personal attention. A complete specialty is made of his or her disease. Some treatment can be given in a majority of cases.

All correspondence answered promptly, business strictly confidential. Entire treatment sent free from observation. Reference to specialists having no merit.

Call on or address Dr. Hathaway & Co., 25 S. Broad street, rooms 34 and 35. Hours: 9 a.m. to 12 m., 1 p.m. to 5 p.m.

Mail treatment given by sending for symptom blanks. No. 1 for men, No. 2 for women, No. 3 for skin diseases, No. 4 for catarrh.

If you do not wish to address Dr. Hathaway & Co., simply write—Lock Box 69, Atlanta, Ga.

## Lenten Fare.

The C. J. Kamper Grocery Co.

Bionter Mackerel.

Thurber's Deep Sea Mackerel in Tins.

Fat No. 2 Mackerel.

Potomac Roe Herring in Pickle.

Smoked Herring.

Smoked Herring Bleater Herring.

Smoked Herring.

Smoked Salmon.

Pickled Salmon.

Pickled Shad Roe.

Salmon Roe.

Whole Boneless Codfish.

Cod Bricke.

Shredded Codfish in Tins.

Codfish Balls.

Crosse & Blackwell's Kippered Herring.

Golden Flannan Haddies.

Deviled Crabs.

Dunbar Shrimps.

Lobsters.

Clams.

Terrapins.

Green Turtles.

Salmon Steaks.

Anchovies.

Russian Caviar.

French Sardines.

French Sardines Truffled and in Tomato Sauce.

Spiced Lobster, Shrimp, Clams and Oysters.

Diamonds,

Watches.

Fine Goods at Lowest Possible Prices.

A. L. DELKIN CO.,

No. 69 Whitehall Street.

Children cry for

Cheney's Expectorant

## ATTENTION.

Both of my stables were not damaged by fire or water. I am now located at No. 33 and 35 S. Forsyth street, and am ready to furnish my customers with the finest of livery, ready for boarding horses, which I make a specialty.

W. O. JONES.

For Throat Diseases, Coughs, Colds, etc., effective relief is found in the use of "Brown's Bitters." Price 25 cts. Sold only in boxes.

Add twenty drops of Absinthe Bitters to every glass of impure water you drink. The genuine only manufactured by Dr. Sieger & Sons. Ask your druggist.

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